Reasons for transmission losses

*167. SHRI ALADI ARUNA alias V. ARUNACHALAM: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for the increase in the transmission and distribution losses of power; and

(b) what are the measures taken by Government to reduce these losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The high transmission and distribution losses in the country are primarily on account of the following factors:—

(i) The investments in the sub-transmission and distribution systems have not been commensurate with the increase in generating capacity on account of fund constraints.

(ii) Low power factor operation of the grid networks due to inadequate reactive compensation.

(iii) Increase in rural electrification which has led to setting up of long distribution lines and which have low load densities.

(iv) Theft of energy.

(b) The State Electricity Boards have been advised to identify elements responsible for excessive losses and to prepare schemes for strengthening of transmission and distribution systems, re-location of substations closer to the load centres and reduction of lengths of sub-transmission and distribution lines. Improvement of power factor has been suggested by installation of capacitors.

The Electricity Boards have set up vigilance squads to conduct surprise raids to detect theft of energy. The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 has been amended to make the theft of energy a cognizable offence. Government have also decided to introduce an incentive scheme for reduction of losses.

Import of capital goods

@*168. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of capital goods that were allowed to be imported for modernisation of industries in our country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether before permitting such imports Government secure any undertaking to the effect that a part of the industrial produce will have to be exported; and

(c) if so, the amount of foreign exchange earned thereby during the above period year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Under the Scheme of Technical Development Fund (TDF) which primarily aimed at assisting existing industrial units in their modernisation efforts, following approvals have been granted for import of capital goods during the last three years:

Year	*Value (Rs. in crores)*
1984-85	32.78
1985-86	27.92
1986-87	35.22
Total	95.92

(b) and (c) Export obligation is not usually stipulated in cases for import of capital goods under the scheme of TDF. However, in selected cases where there is a potential for export of the item of manufacture, suitable export obligations are stipulated. During the last three years, out of a total of 424 proposals approved

@Previously Starred Question 88, transferred from the 21st April, 1987.

under TDF, export obligation was stipulated only in five cases and these are in various stages of implementation. Therefore, the amount of foreign exchange earned on account of export obligation in these cases cannot be assessed at this stage.

Composition of expert committees for identification of drugs

*169. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has set up different expert committees for the purpose of identification of drugs under delicensing, price control, Open General Licence, tariff mechanism and verification of Ratio Parameters;

(b) if so, what are the details of the Committees already appointed and by when the remainig Committees are likely to be set up;

(c) what are the criteria for selection of members on each committee;

(d) what are the guidelines provided to each Committee; and

(e) by when each committee proposes to submit its report to Government?

THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c) An Expert Committee for identifying Category II drugs to be included in the new Drug Price Control Order has been set up. No other Committee for purposes mentioned in part (a) of the question has been set up. The composition of the Committee is given in the enclosed statement. (*See* below)

Experts representing various disciplines connected with the subject have been nominated on the committee.

(d) and (e) The Committee has been asked to identify essential drugs to be included in Category II of the new DPCO keeping in view the overall obejctives with regard to pricing indicated in the recently announced measures. The Committee is expected to submit its report by the end of May or the beginning of June, 1987.

Statement

Composition of the Expert Committee

1.	Dr. Vijay Kelkar Chairman, BICP.	*Chairman*
2.	Dr. K.K. Malhotra, Consultant (Medicine) Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi.	*Member*
3.	Dr. H.H. Siddiqui, Associate professor in Deptt. of Pharmacology A.I.I.M.S. New Delhi	*Member*
4.	Dr. M.A. Patel, State Drug Controller, Gujarat.	*Member*
5.	Prof. R. Ramalingaswamy, Ex-Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research	*Member*
6.	Shri M.S. Murthy, Adviser (Chemicals)	*Member*
7.	Dr. D.K. Sankaran, Director (Pharmaceutical Industry) Deptt. of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.	*Member Convenor*